This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

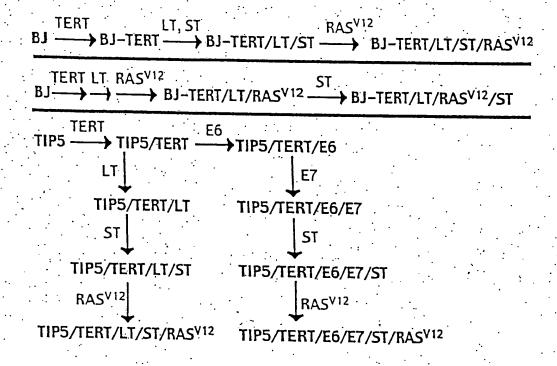
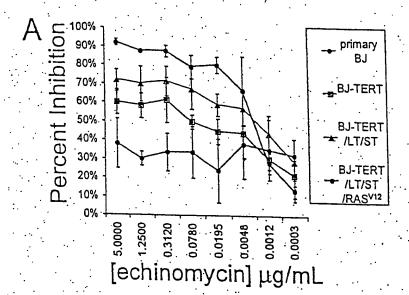
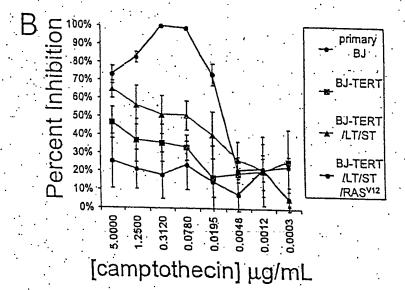
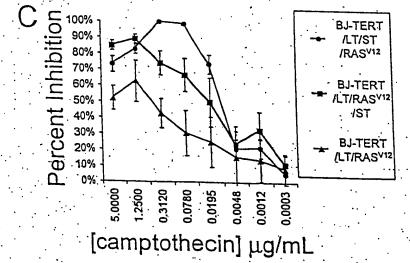


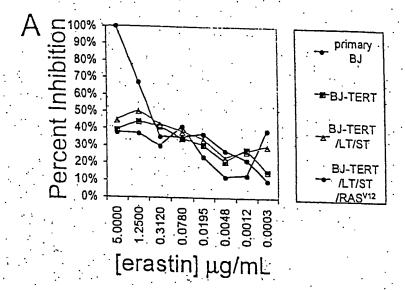
Figure 2

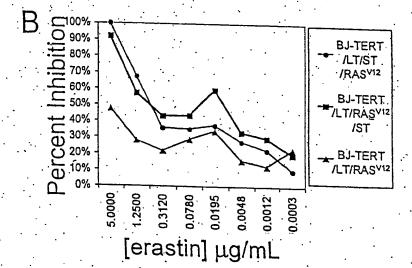
erastin











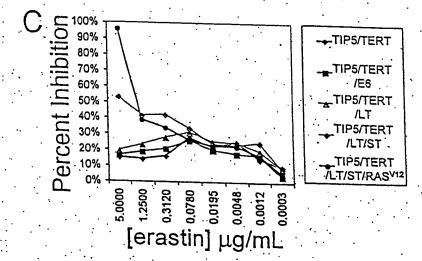
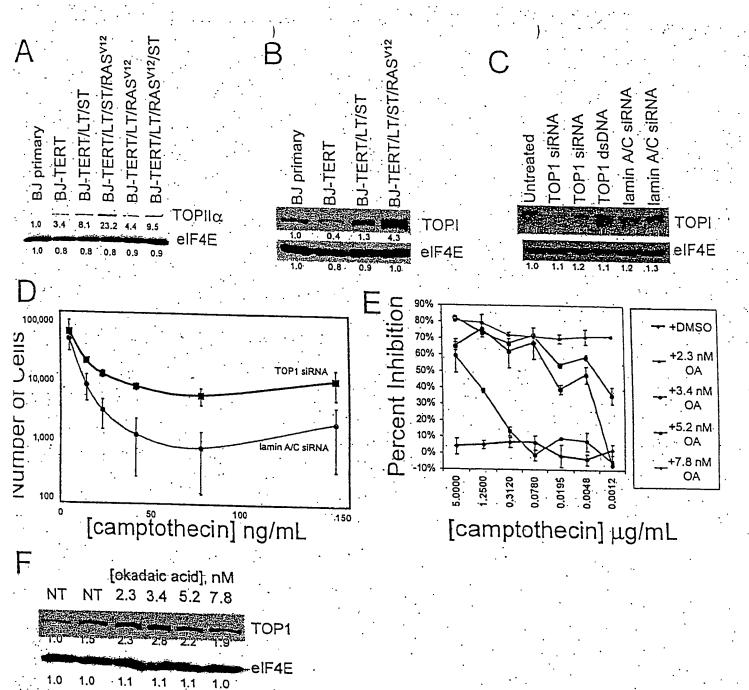
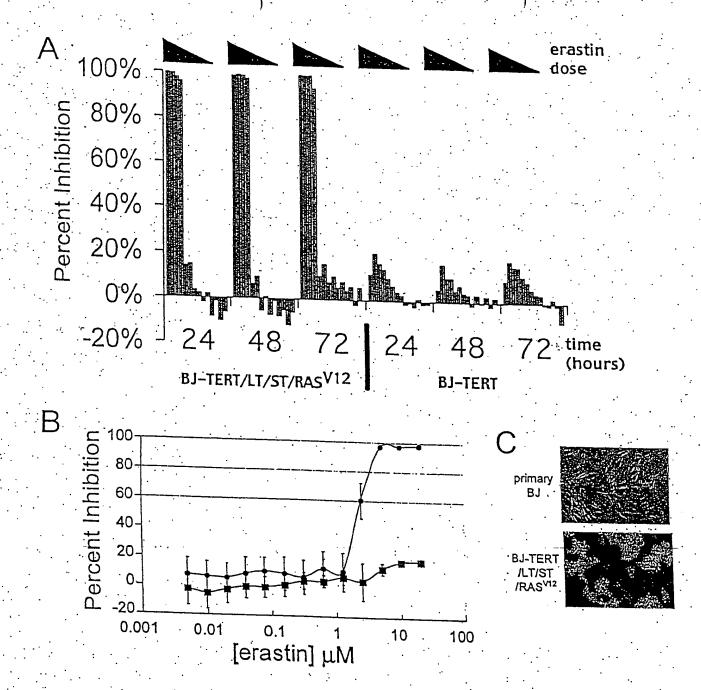
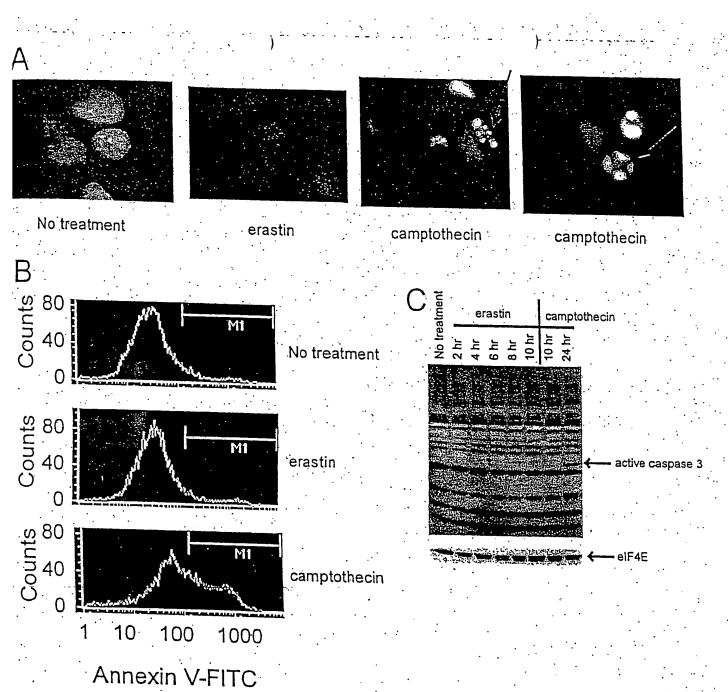


Figure 4

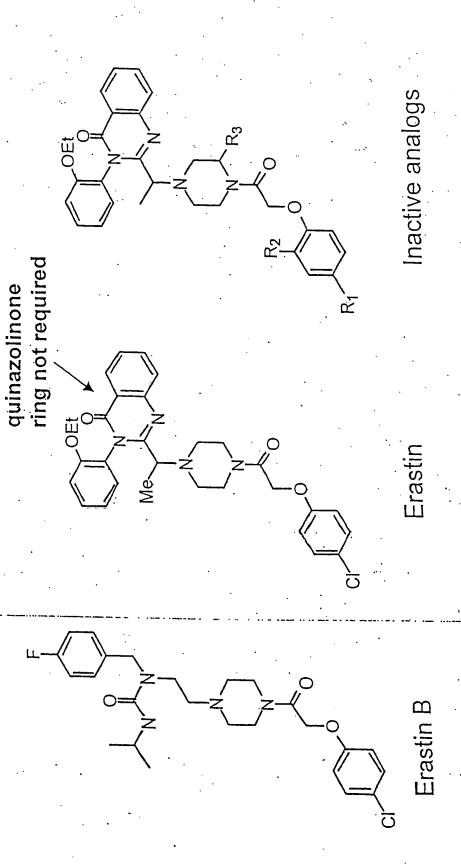


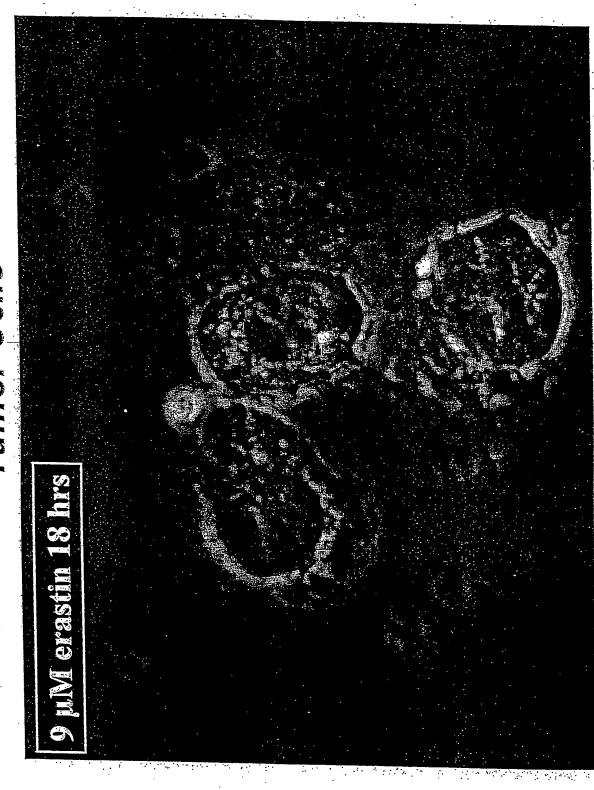




Structure Activity Relationship for Erastin

- · Tested 135 analogs of erastin for activity and selectivity (tumor vs. normal)
- 134 were inactive
- 1 was active and selective, but less potent than erastin





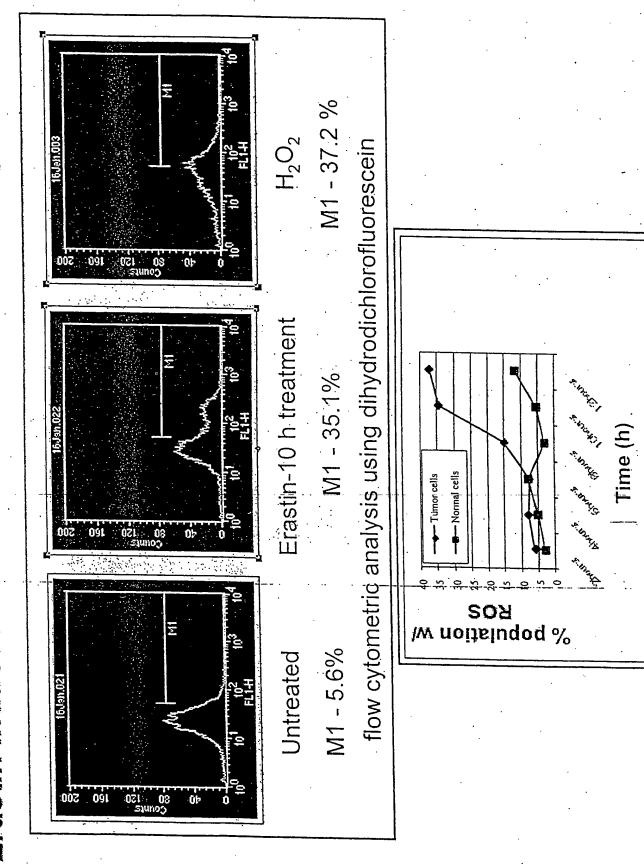
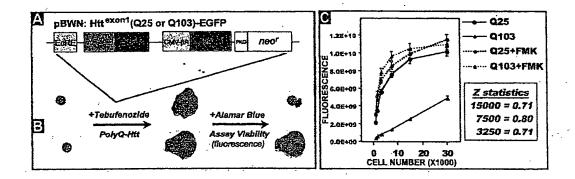
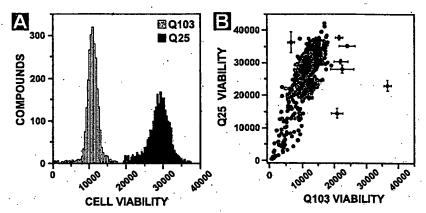


Figure 10



Modeling Htt-polyQ neurotoxicity in PC12 cells. (A) Inducible construct for production of Htt-EGFP fusion proteins. Rat neuronal PC12 cells are transfected with Htt-exon-1 constructs containing either 25 (Q25) or 103 (Q103) polyglutamine repeats (mixed CAG/CAA). (B) Cartoon of Htt-exon-1 expression in PC12 cells and screening assay for cell viability using Alamar Blue. Induction of Htt-Q103 expression leads to the formation of perinuclear cytoplasmic inclusions (or aggresomes) of the fusion protein followed by cytotoxicity after 48 hours. Expression of Htt-Q25 remains diffuse throughout the cytoplasm and is not cytotoxic. (C) Quantification of Htt-Q25 and Htt-Q103 cell viability as a measure of Alamar Blue fluorescene. Note addition of the general caspase inhibitor (BOC-D-FMK, 50 μ M) rescues Htt-Q103 toxicity after a 72 hour induction with tebufenozide (Z-statistics calculated for 15000, 75000, and 3250 cells, yellow box).



Primary screening results of the ACL library (2036 compounds) using the Q25-Htt-exon-1 and Q103-Htt-exon-1 PC12 cell lines. The plots at left show two representations of this data set. (A) Histogram plot showing cell viability of Q25-Htt and Q103-Htt expressing PC12 cells after 72 hours in culture with compounds (binning interval is 400 fluorescence units). Cell viability, represent d along the horizontal axis, was quantified by Alamar Blue fluorescence. (B) Scatter plot showing cell viability (Q25 versus Q103) following the 72 hour incubation in the presence of each compound (4 μ g/ml).

Color legend as follows: Black=2029 compounds having either no effect, cytotoxic effect, or slight rescue of cell viability; R d= top 6 compounds that rescued Q103-induced cell death; Blue= one compound that specifically enhanced Q103-mediated cytotoxicity; Green= overlay scatter of 400 control wells without compound (average standard deviation of control wells: Q25=3845, Q103=517). Each data point in plot (B) was calculated from an average of three replicates. The standard deviations (error bars) are shown for the 7 highlighted compounds.

Figure 13. Effect of cell density on coefficient of variation (CV)

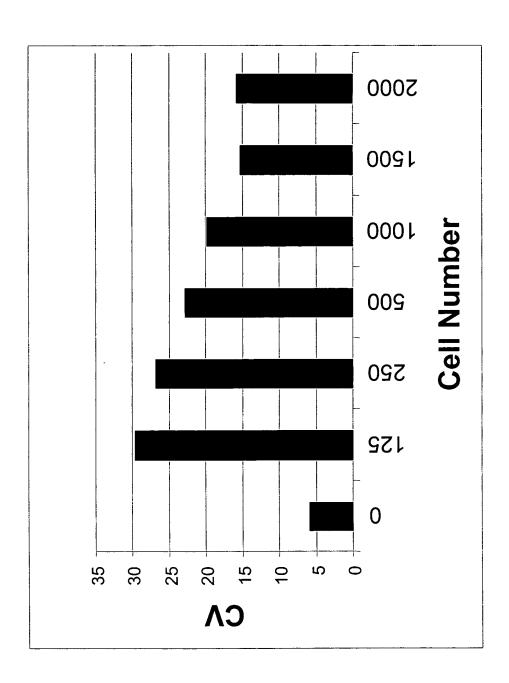
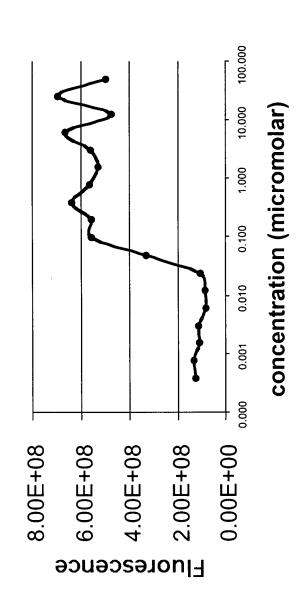
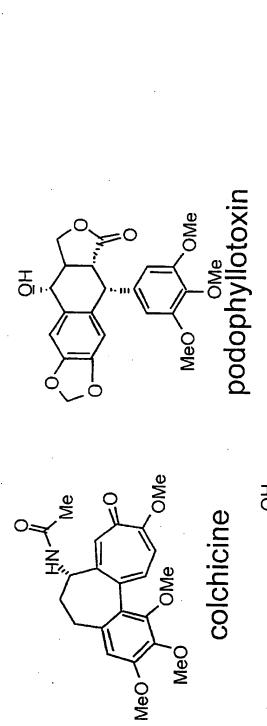
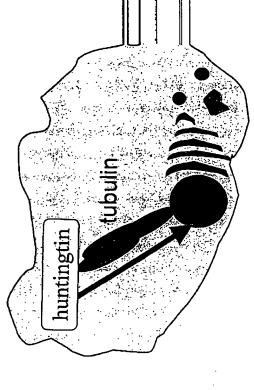


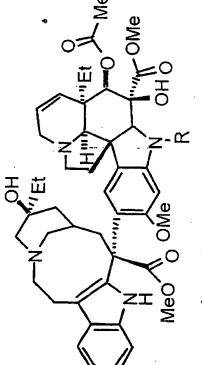
Figure 14. Dose-Response for Suppressor of Mutant **Huntingtin-Induced Toxicity**



Tubulin Inhibitors Suppress Mutant Huntingtin-Induced Cell Death







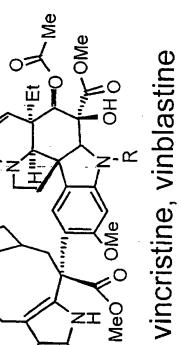


Figure 15